Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] MONDAY, JULY 6, 1807. [No. 1953.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, may at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

PENNSYLVANIA OATS AND CORN—

About 1000 bushels of each for sale on board the Sloop Eliza, Capt. Rickard, at Ramsay's wharf.

Joseph Mandeville.
d

Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax-streets,
HAS RECEIVED
20 barrels WHISKEY
2000 lbs. cheese, of superior quality
18 bales cotton
10 boxes best Florence oil, in bottles
15 casks choice small twist tobacco
40 boxes mould and dipped candles
19 boxes fresh chocolate
140 reams wrapping paper
TEAS, Of this year's importation & very fine qualities—
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson, and
Hyson-skin
Which, with a general assortment of wines, liquors and groceries, he will sell very low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.
June 15. d

JUST RECEIVED,
By Sloop MARIA ANTOINETTE, from St. Jago de Cuba, and for Sale, by the subscribers,
275 Spanish Hides
12 hogsheads Molasses
1764 lbs. Bees-Wax
39 boxes white and brown Sugars
7000 lbs. Coffee
150 boxes Segars
9 tons Fustic
6 do. Logwood
June 9. *Wadsworth & Butler.*

Freight Wanted,
For a new Schooner of 1000 barrels,
To any of the Windward Islands or Lisbon.
She will be at Alexandria in five days.—Apply to
W. Yeaton.
Ramsay's wharf.
May 9. d

Just received from Philadelphia,
By Captain Hand,
29 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior quality, which will be sold low.
Likewise on Hand,
6 hhds. good Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for family use.
Joseph Dean.
March 27 d

District of Columbia.

NOTICE *is hereby given to all whom it may concern,* That the Consul General of Portugal to the United States of America, has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all papers that may be necessary for vessels bound from the ports of this district to any in Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit having their bills of health thus certified, will be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for account of a Portuguese subject, should be declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese property; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.
May 15. d

WANTED,
A MILLER who is master of his business, to take care of a *merchant mill.*—To such a one good wages will be given.—For the person who wants, please apply to Mr *Joseph Smith*, Alexandria.
March 17.

☞ EXHIBITION.

ON MONDAY the 6th of July, J. Foster's annual School Exhibition will be held at the old Methodist meeting-house, on Fairfax-street, accompanied with Vocal and Instrumental Music.

FIFTEEN BOYS

Will speak on different subjects, both moral and entertaining, and eight or nine very handsome Anthems will be performed.

The EXHIBITION

Will commence at half past four o'clock, in the afternoon, precisely, and will be opened by an Anthem—after which an appropriate Speech will be delivered by one of the senior scholars—then will follow Music and speaking alternately till the close of the Exhibition, which will be with Music.

Ladies and Gentlemen who purpose to attend, are particularly desired to come early, so that there may be no disturbance in time of performance, at the commencement of which the doors will be closed.

Tickets of admittance at 25 cents, to be had at the Academy, at Mr. Robert Gray's, Mr. Samuel Bryant's, at the meeting-house door and at the printing office.

None will be admitted without a ticket.

☞ The labor and expense the subscriber has been at in preparing and publishing for his Exhibition, is deemed a sufficient excuse for the small sum demanded for admittance, and he flatters himself that those Ladies and Gentlemen who attend will have no cause to reflect upon themselves either for loss of time or for the small sum expended.

Jonathan Foster.
July 1. eo3t

ON MONDAY,

The 6th day of July next, at 4 o'clock, in the afternoon, will be sold, at public auction, on the premises, (if not previously disposed of by private sale, of which timely notice will be given)

That LOT on the west side of Fairfax-street, to the south of the Marshal's late office, and nearly opposite Mr. Thompson's, measuring 39 feet 1 3-4 inches on Fairfax-street, and backwards parallel with Cameron-street 123 feet 5 inches.

The dwelling house consists of five rooms, a kitchen, and good large cellar. A thorough repair of the house, building a new stable, and other improvements on this lot, cost upwards of $1000 in the year 1802.

AND IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER,
At the Coffee-House,

That half acre lot in the town of Dumfries, near the tobacco warehouse & Quantico creek, designated in the plan of the said town by No. 146; on which are erected a substantial, well built brick house, 54 by 28 feet, a bale, or store house, 30 by 18 feet, stable, &c.

The purchaser to give bonds with security for the price, payable by equal portions in one, two and three years, without interest if punctually paid; and to secure the payments a deed of trust on the property purchased. A good title will be made by

Colin Auld.
May 20. [22] 3tawts

☞ *Marshal's* Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Hon. the Circuit Court of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, in the case of Andrew Reintzell, against Rudolph Martin, will be sold, at the Coffee-House, on the 20th day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, to the highest bidder, for ready money—One HOUSE and LOT, on Duke-street, to the westward of Alfred-street; the Lot extending on Duke-street 21 feet in front, and in depth 88 feet to a 20 feet alley.

R. MOSS, *D. M.*
For D. C. BRENT, *Marshal.*
June 24. dts

The Subscriber
Has just received by Captains Davidson and Lucket, from Antigua,
Fresh Oranges and Limes.
And per Capt. Elwood,
Philadelphia bottled Cider,
Equal to Champaign.
ALSO ON HAND,
200 barrels Shad and Herrings, of an excellent quality.
30 boxes of Spanish Segars, first quality.
Cheshire, Single Gloster, and Matheson Patent Cheese.
Fresh Raisins in boxes.
Abel Willis.
June 29. 6t

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Alexandria and Washington Road Committee, having received a communication from a Committee appointed on behalf of the citizens of Washington, relative to the New Road, particularly request a meeting of the Citizens of Alexandria, at Gadsby's hotel, on Tuesday evening, July 7th, to take under consideration the said communication, and to adopt measures for co-operating with them in the accomplishment of an object highly important to the inhabitants of this town.

THE COMMITTEE.
July 2.

For Sale,
A stout *NEGRO WOMAN*, about thirty-six years of age. She is a good cook, washer, and ironer.
Enquire of the Printer.
June 26. d

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142 hhds. of MOLASSES,
5 puncheons RUM,
100 bbls. Shad and Herrings,
Just Received and for Sale by
Marsteller & Young.
May 25. d

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED
And offer for Sale,
A considerable quantity of
FRESH TEAS,
This spring's Philadelphia importation, and of *excellent* quality—consisting of
Hyson, in quarter chests.
Young Hyson do.
Hyson-Skin do.
Souchong boxes.
I have also for Sale,
10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.
5 do. 4th proof Gin, (superior.)
25 crates queens and blue edged earthern ware, particularly assorted for country stores.
30 boxes and half boxes Prunes.
100 sacks stoved Salt.
2000 bushels do.
4000 do. ground Allum.
W. HODGSON.
June 10. d

TO RENT,
A STORE, on Prince-street, (adjoining my own) well suited for the wet goods business.

JAMES BACON,
At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
WINES.
Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimne, sto spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

Potomac Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that an annual meeting of the stockholders of the Potomac Company, will be held according to law at the Union Tavern in George Town on Wednesday the 3d day of August next; when the proceedings of the board of Directors, with the President's accounts, receipts and disbursements since the last general meeting, will be laid before them for their consideration.

JOS. CARLETON, President, P. C.
By order.
George Town, July 1, [3] d30thJy.

NOTICE.

LOST or mislaid, a Certificate for Twenty-five Shares of Stock of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, dated May 23, 1798—No. 7011, and 7035—and issued in the name of *Mary Conway.* Application will be made to the President and Directors of the aforesaid Company, for a renewal of said Certificate, by the executors of Richard Conway, deceased.

July 3. d2w

☞ *Servants to be Hired.*

A young Negro Man, who has been a carriage driver and house servant.

Also, a Negro Girl, who has been accustomed to house service.

Enquire of the Printer.
June 19. eotf

Spanish Hides.

1700 SPANISH HIDES, lately received, and for sale by
John [illegible]
Who has also on hand
10 hhds. first quality St. Croix Sugar,
8 puncheons Antigua Rum, 2 yrs. old
200 barrels choice Herrings
1200 bushels coarse Turk's Island Salt
Coffee in bags—and Groceries as usual.
June 19. 2aw3w

La Plata Hides.

7944 South America OX HIDES, of the first quality, from Monte Viedo, are now landing and for sale at No. 4, Water-street, *Baltimore*, by
William Jenkins.
Also on Hand,
Laguira, Oronoko and Curracoa Hides.
A general assortment of
Tanners' and Curriers' Tools; Tanners' Oil and Leather, of all kinds; which is offered on accommodating terms.
June 8. [10] eo6w

For Sale by the Subscribers,
Lisbon Carpeting for summer, of different qualities,
Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter casks,
Window Glass of different sizes,
Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes,
Soft shelled Almonds in bags,
A quantity of patent Iron hollow ware.
R. T. Hooe & Co.
June 1. eo

The Subscriber has just Received
And offers for sale,
Ninety hampers Bristol PORTER BOTTLES, containing one gross each.
Seven bales COTTON, of a superior quality for retailing—and
A few tierces fresh RICE.
ON HAND,
Best Philadelphia PORTER AND PALE ALE, in hhds.
Do. BEER, in barrels.
AND AS USUAL,
First quality Philadelphia Porter and Pale Ale, in bottles, *put up for home, or export consumption.*
ALSO,
WHITE AND BROWN SOAP, old and dry, and in nice order for retailing, or family use.
WM. DUNLAP.
June 10. eotf.

Joseph Janney
HAS JUST RECEIVED
His SPRING GOODS, in a considerable quantity and a good assortment, which are offered for sale.
☞ He has removed his Store to King-street, opposite to Paton and Butchers.
5 mo. 12. d5teo

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

RICHMOND, June 29.

At a numerous meeting of the citizens of Richmond, Manchester, and their Vicinities, and of many other persons from distant places, held at the Capitol, on the 27th of June, 1807, for the purpose of taking under their consideration the late outrage committed on the Frigate Chesapeake, by a British squadron. The Hon. Spencer Roane, judge of the court of appeals, was unanimously chosen chairman, and Thomas Ritchie, Esqr. unanimously elected Secretary. A committee was then appointed, consisting of the following members: The Hon. Alexander M'Rae, Lieutenant Governor, the Hon. Creed Taylor, Chancellor, John Page, George Hay, William Foushee, William Wirt, and Peyton Randolph, Esquires, to lay before the meeting such resolutions as they might deem proper to propose in the present crisis. The committee having retired, returned and reported to the meeting the following resolutions and address: The preamble to the resolutions was adopted with only three dissenting voices; the resolutions and the address were unanimously adopted. The Chairman of the meeting was unanimously requested to sign the resolutions and address on behalf of the meeting, and to transmit the address to the President of the United States. The members of the committee formerly appointed were then elected a corresponding committee, by virtue of the fourth resolution, for the purposes therein specified.

"WE, the citizens now convened, have read with horror and indignation the narrative of the attack made by the British ship Leopard on the U. S. frigate Chesapeake. The demand which preceded the attack was lawless in its nature and most insolent in its manner. The attack itself was not only lawless and insolent, but base and cowardly; because it was made by a ship of fifty guns, prepared for action and supported by a British squadron, in a time of profound peace, on an unsuspecting and therefore unprepared friend, a single American frigate of six and thirty guns; such are the glorious triumphs of the British navy! We observe that this attack flowed from a deliberate order given by the British admiralty, at Halifax: We believe that he would not have dared to compromit his nation by so bold and flagrant a breach of national law, without the previous sanction and order of his government: We consider it therefore as an act of the British government. We compare this more than atrocious outrage (committed in the moment of treaty) with other acts of usurpation and aggression practised upon us by the same nation—their impressments of our seamen so long continued, and their gross and perpetual violations of our commerce, which they have the effrontery to advocate even from their tribunals of law: the review confirms us in the belief, that the attack on the Chesapeake is not the act either of commodore Douglass or admiral Berkely, any more than the act of the oriental slave who licks the dust from the foot of despotism is the act of the slave and not of the despot; but that this attack is the act of the British government; and simply another effusion of the same spirit which produced their impressments and commercial spoliations. This act is of the same stamp & color with the rest. We behold in it all, a consistent picture; a nation insolent in the consciousness of her naval strength—totally regardless of the rights of others—totally regardless of all law, reason and humanity—destitute of every motive, feeling and principle, which binds civilized nations together—and having no rule of action whatever, but self aggrandizement and the gratification of her own caprices by brutal force. We compare this bloody violence with the caresses and attentions which they are even now shewing to our ministers at their feasts in London; and we behold a nation, which, to the picture of black and savage piracy, adds the features of smiling treachery and mean hypocricy! A nation which by her actions proclaims the opinion, that we are not only so feeble as to be insulted and outraged with impunity, but so weak and foolish as to be amused forever with the perfidious semblance of negotiation for the redress of *our wrongs*, while she takes the shorter cut of blood and battle for the attainment of *her purposes*. With a nation of such principles and such practices, we wish no friendship, no intercourse; to such complicated and incessant wrongs, continually aggravated in proportion to our patience, we are disposed to submit no longer. Wherefore,

"1. *Resolved unanimously*, That the thanks of the citizens of Richmond, be communicated to our fellow citizens of Norfolk for the exemplary promptitude & energy which they have displayed on this occasion; and that they be assured that we unite with them, heart and hand, in all their feelings and resolutions.

2. *Resolved unanimously*, That we deprecate the horrors of war and approve all honorable means of averting them, we possess the firm hope that the government of the United States will avenge this unparalleled outrage with the spirit which becomes the nation, and which the nation feels—believing as we do, that however unequal our naval strength, our enemies have nevertheless, vulnerable points within our reach, through which we may be able to strike them vitally.

3. *Resolved unanimously*, That in the support of all measures directed to that end, "we pledge our *lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor*," hailing with firm and joyous hearts, the auspicious omen connected with this well remembered holy pledge: What we did in the weakness of infancy, it will be strange if we can not repeat in the vigor of manhood!

4. *Resolved unanimously*, that a committee be appointed to correspond with such other committees as may be appointed in the several towns and counties in this commonwealth, for the purpose of collecting the national sentiment on this important occasion.

5. *Resolved unanimously*, That the chairman of this committee be requested to communicate a copy of these resolves to the president of the U. S. one to the executive of each state, one to the chairman of the committee at Norfolk, and one connected with a printed copy of the narrative of the outrage, to every general officer and commandant of a regiment in this state, to be communicated by him in such manner as he may approve, to those under his command.

6. *Resolved unanimously*, that the thanks of this meeting be returned to the chairman for the able and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office.

Signed on behalf of the meeting.

Teste,

SPENCER ROANE, chairman.
THO. RITCHIE, Secretary.

To the President of the United States.

SIR—We the citizens of Richmond, Manchester and their vicinities, and of many other persons from distant places, who have assembled to take under consideration the late hostile attack upon the frigate Chesapeake, by a British ship of war, and the murder of a number of American seamen in a time of peace, are impelled by the strongest motives to express those sentiments of indignation which the occasion must naturally inspire.— When we reflect upon the uniform course of pacific conduct which has been observed by the government of the United States, towards all foreign nations; when we recollect on the other hand the innumerable insults and aggressions which Great Britain has inflicted on our just and lawful commerce; we can only discover in this recent act of violence, the consummation of a system which has for its object the prostration of neutral rights, at the feet of a haughty and ambitious power. The door of negotiation is finally closed; the first blow of war has been struck; and the people of America are called upon to decide, whether they will rally around the banners of the constitution, or resign at once that glorious independence which was purchased by the valor of their fathers and cemented with their blood. At a period of such magnitude as the present, it is peculiarly necessary that the people of *America* should display to the world the devotion which they feel to the free, mild and beneficent government under which they live, and their invincible determination to resist to the utmost extremity, every outrage on their rights from whatever quarter it may proceed. The persons who now address you, speak not only for themselves, but for their country; they *feel* that they deliver the sentiments of the nation, and they are confident that they will find a corresponding emotion in the bosom of the chief magistrate of the union.

When an act of unequivocal hostility has been perpetrated; when our armed vessels are not permitted to leave our own ports with impunity; when a British commander gives the signal from our very harbors, for the capture of our ships; it becomes a question not of reason, but of *feeling*. Whatever may be the grounds of the contest in which we are engaged, we are compelled to close in that appeal to arms which has been made by our adversary. It is impossible to pursue a temporising conduct, without engraving an indelible stain on our national character. The reputation of our country is at stake; and it must now be decided whether we shall assume the dignified attitude of an independent state, or meanly crouch under the lash of an insolent foe.

No nation upon earth has so many cogent reasons for maintaining a friendly intercourse with the rest of the world, as the United States. Far removed from that bloody scene of ambition, which Europe has exhibited for centuries; pursuing the even tenor of honest industry; regardless of that illusive glory which is only to be obtained at the expence of happiness; anxious only for that solid renown, which springs from an undeviating course of justice and virtue; too simple for the insidious arts of courtly intrigues, and too refined for the exertion of lawless power; they might have flattered themselves with the hope that they should escape the ravages of those conflicts which have desolated the old continent. America has every thing to hope from peace, and every thing to deprecate from war. But her growing commerce and rising prosperity, cherished by the genial warmth of freedom, were objects too tempting to the rapacious eye of a power who arrogates to herself the exclusive dominion of the seas. From the moment when our independence was established, Great Britain regarded with malignant jealousy the progress of a nation whom she had once held in bondage.—— From that moment until the present, she has waged an open or concealed war against our indisputable rights. It would be superfluous to dwell on the various crimes which she has committed against the law of nations; but it may not be improper to enumerate a few more prominent than the rest, which marks the spirit which has pervaded her whole conduct. She has occupied posts within our territory which ought to have been surrendered by treaty; she has enlarged the law of contraband, beyond the most liberal construction of the law of nations; she has seized our vessels laden with provisions; she has invented a new system of blockade, which extends not merely to single ports actually invested, but to whole countries with whom she might be at war; she has modified, restrained and enlarged the rights of neutrals according to her interest or caprice, while her courts of admiralty have carried her edicts into rigid execution; she has denied to neutral nations the incontestible right to re-export to a belligerent power the commodities which they have fairly purchased from a colony of the same power—and she has blockaded our ports and impressed seamen from our vessels within our lawful jurisdiction——But atrocious as these acts may seem, they are insignificant when compared with the flagrant outrage lately committed on the frigate Chesapeake. The most humble sycophant of G. Britain has never yet asserted her right to search a ship of war belonging to a neutral nation. A vessel of this description is as sacred as the territory itself—its flag is a passport throughout the world—and an insult offered to it is a direct attack upon the sovereignty of the state to which it belongs. A conduct like this can neither be defended nor palliated—and it is necessary to meet the approaching conflict with the decision becoming freemen

While we are sensible of the evils which must result from war, we are prepared to encounter them, in defence of our dearest rights. We are confident that but one sentiment pervades the American people, and that, however, they may be divided as to points of domestic policy, they are actuated by one soul in repelling the aggressions of a foreign power. It remains for the wisdom of the constituted authorities, to direct with efficacy the energies of the nation. It is our part to declare to you and to the world, that we are prepared to support, with our lives and fortunes, the government of our choice against every power upon earth.

Signed by order of the committee,

SPENCER ROANE, *Chairman.*

TESTE,

THOMAS RITCHIE, *Secretary.*

At a meeting of the Manchester cavalry, at Mr. Zachariah Brooks tavern, on Saturday, June 27th, 1807: The following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

1st. *Resolved unanimously*, That the outrageous, and assassinating act of the captain of the British ship Leopard, whether proceeding from unauthorised conduct, or the result of governmental instructions, meets the soul-feeling disapprobation of all true Americans.

2d. *Resolved unanimously*, That the lawless invasion of our peace and neutrality, by a premeditated attack upon the American frigate Chesapeake, not expecting, or at any event, not prepared to repel this horrid and unexpected aggression, is by us, and ought to be by every genuine lover of American principles, deemed cool, wilful & deliberate murder.

3d. *Resolved unanimously*, That however we may deprecate war with any nation whose policy may be just, or unjust, whose national energies may be to be dreaded, or despised, we are unwilling to hold the laurel branch to any whose conduct, is thus deliberately marked with wanton barbarity and excessive cruelty, unknown to the civilized world; and that we would prefer pouring out the purple flood of life, in the maintenance of our just rights, to any thing like slavish submission, to the will of any government.

4th. *Resolved unanimously*, That we are conscious of our national respectability and physical energy, and confiding in the wisdom, firmness and patriotism, of the executive of the United States, we hereby, as component members of the nation, with decisive promptitude, tender our services to the government to support its true principles and interest.

5th. *Resolved unanimously*, That a copy of these resolutions be printed in the Enquirer and the Virginia Gazette, and that a copy of the same be transmitted to the president of the United States, and to the governor of our state.

Signed by the captain of our troop, and attested by the secretary.

HARRY HETH.

TESTE,

JOHN B. OGG, *Secretary.*

FREDERICKSBURG, *June* 30.

At a meeting of the citizens of Fredericksburg and its vicinity, held at the court-house in this town, on Saturday last, agreeable to notification,

William Smock (mayor) was called to the chair, *John Stanard* was appointed secretary.

The statement of the attack made by the Leopard of 50 guns, on the Chesapeake frigate, as detailed in the Norfolk Ledger of Wednesday last, was read by order of the chairman. On motion of *J. T. Lomax*, and seconded by *Robert Stanard*, the following declaration and resolution were unanimously agreed to.

The citizens of Fredericksburg and its vicinity, have long viewed with the keenest sensibility and most glowing indignation, the predatory outrages and systematic violence of Great Britain, on the commerce and people of America. The progress of British usurpation has been marked with a nefarious violation of our neutral rights—a perfidious infraction of the most solemn conventions, with piracy, robbery and murders: Our vessels have been plundered—our peaceful citizens have been impressed, to fight in support of British wrongs. The limits of our country consecrated by the laws of nations, and the pledge of national honor, have been invaded—the dignity of our government, and the majesty of our people, have been insulted—and our very ports and harbors have been assailed with contumely and outrage. In proportion to the anxiety which our country has manifested for peace, and for an amicable and national adjustment of differences, British insolence has increased; until our neutral flag has ceased to wave protection for our commerce, or respect for our fleet.

It is believed and felt, by the citizens of this meeting, that our country possesses within itself resources sufficiently powerful to arrest these evils—of making the last outrage committed by a British squadron on the U. States frigate the Chesapeake the termination of British injuries—and, THAT THE PRESENT IS A CRISIS OF AMERICAN DEGRADATION OR OF AMERICAN HONOR. Therefore,

Resolved, That a committee of seventeen be appointed by the chairman, to prepare an address to the president of the United States declaratory of our sentiments at the outrage lately committed by a British squadron on a public armed ship, within sight of our Capes of our confidence in the constituted authorities of our country, and of our determination to support its rights "*with our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.*"

And that the said committee be authorised to call another meeting of the citizens, when they shall judge it expedient. The meeting was then adjourned.

(Signed)

WILLIAM SMOCK, *Chairman.*

JOHN STANARD, *Secretary.*

The committee consist of the following gentlemen.

James Brown, George French, Thomas Goodwin, Charles L. Carter, Robert Hening, John Tayloe Lomax, Robert Patton, John Mercer, John W. Green, Hugh Mercer, Thomas R. Rootes, sen. doctor John Taliaferro, William Brooke and Carter L. Stevenson.

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

INSURANCE OFFICE, *July* 3*d*, 1807.

THE stockholders in the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria are hereby notified, that the directors have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. on that part of the capital stock now paid, payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on the 13th inst.

By order.

J. B. Nickolls, *Secretary.*

July 8 eo3w

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

BOSTON, June 29.

An English paper of May 16, observes —The policy of America appears very *extraordinary*. Its government has returned a treaty, which contained *concessions* by Great Britain, which every Englishman, except the ministers who granted them, considered as degrading and unjust. And it is now said, it insists that American ships shall in *all cases* protect their crews, even if they are known to be British subjects or deserters from British ships of war. If this be fact, America will certainly find herself in a mistake. The period of concession is gone by. But some of the mad papers talk of confiscating British debts, &c. as if *two could not play at that game*. It is well known there is much more American property in England than there are British debts in America.

NORFOLK, *July* 27.

This day *commodore Stephen Decatur*, jun. hoisted his broad pendant on board the United States' frigate Chesapeake, in the place of commodore James Barron. *Captain Gordon*, continues in command of the ship.

The pilot boat schooner John M'Myer, John Folton, master, from Baltimore bound to Guadaloupe, was upset on Sunday last, in a squall off cape Henry light house. About half an hour afterwards the master and crew were taken off by the schooner Sally, captain Murphy, belonging to Baltimore. The foremast being cut away, the schooner went down stern foremost.

His Catholic Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Marquis de Cassa Yrujo his envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary near the king of Italy, and in order to re-establish the communication with the government of the United States, we understand he has appointed the chevalier de Foronda his charge des affairs, until the arrival of the Chevalier Don Nicholas Blasco de Orozco, who is nominated to succeed the marquis.

Captain Henry W. Bool, lately arrived at New York from the Havanna, has communicated to the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser the following information given him at that place by James Drisdell, concerning three Americans now in slavery among the Spaniards.

Mr. Drisdell was at the commencement of the present war, an officer on board the British ship of war Castor and Pollux then engaged on a voyage of discovery along the North West coast of America. This vessel was captured by the Spaniards and the crew made prisoners, Captain H.W. Bool, saw Mr. D. on his passage from Vera Cruz to Cadiz to be exchanged; the vessel on board of which he was having put into Havanna about the 27th of May, 1807.

On Mr. D's journey from the interior of Mexico to Vera Cruz, he talked with three persons, then in chains and doing servile labor on the public road and called themselves American citizens ——Their names were *John Van Dyke, James Baker and Alexander Henry*. They were then stationed along the highway leading from Xalapa to Vera Cruz, in the district of Rinconada. They say they had been wrecked on the coast of Andalusia, not far from Cadiz, in 1804, in an American brig. While on their way to the American consul at Cadiz, they were arrested and confined in the castle of St. Catharine. After having been there three days without being able to communicate with him, they were forcibly embarked on board a Spanish vessel and sent to Pensacola. At this place they were compelled to enlist as soldiers. They made two attempts to escape & were both times retaken. Afterwards they were doomed to slavery in the manner and at the place above recited.

Capt. W. Bool feels interested in giving this information to the friends of these unfortunate men, through the medium of the newspapers. And he doubts not that the editors of Gazettes, particularly in the sea ports, will indulge him so far as to give this notice a place in their columns.

From the Western Spy printed at Cincinnati, June 8, 1807.

WE were informed on Saturday last, by a gentleman from Dayton, that five Indians had shot and scalped a white man on Obanion, above Stanton. It appears that the Indians had encamped there last winter, and on their leaving it, he had burnt their camp, which is supposed to have been the occasion of their killing him. A Mr. Price with nineteen men has gone after them, with a determination to know what their intentions are before he returns. The indians left by the body, several pieces of Birch bark, a few feathers died black on one side and a small bunch of deer hoofs, which are supposed by some, to have been left as a token of their intentions——the inhabitants of that settlement, our informant adds, are assembling together to erect a fort——but no danger is apprehended by the inhabitants of Dayton.

Since writing the above we have been informed, and from a source which may be relied on, that the Delaware tribe of Indians have recently ordered the surveyors out of the late purchase of the U. S. from the different tribes of Indians, lying north of the U. S. military tract, and west of the Tuscarora branch of the Muskingum river, under a pretence, that their chief never received any part of the stipulated purchase money. In consequence of threats and murmurs of the Indians, the surveyors have left the district, without finishing their surveys.

It is supposed that the discontent of those miserable wretches who are few in number and destitute of the means of supporting a war, has been excited by an Indian (or half blood) by the name of M'Intire, who was educated at Pittsburgh, he being impressed with a belief that the U. States will make him a present of a few hundreds, to induce him to use his influence to suppress the murmurs and savage disposition of his tribe.

To the President and Members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

GENTLEMEN,

As that season of the year is approaching, in which a general apprehension of danger from lightning is more excited, a few remarks on the various means of seeking safety may call attention to facts, from which may be deduced some useful rules of conduct during thunder.

That the metallic conductor is not a complete guard from the electric fluid, is testified by two instances on the records of the academy; but, granting it to be productive of perfect security, its benefit can be enjoyed by the minor part of society only, whose pecuniary means will afford the expence. In these brief remarks the electric rod will therefore be overlooked, for noticing such particulars as may lead to rational measures, within the power of all who choose to adopt them.

From early life I have been in the habit of observing the circumstances attending an electric explosion, particularly where loss of life was the consequence; and no instance has fallen within my knowledge of a person being killed by lightning in a close room. Whether it be a fact that such occurrence never takes place. I am not prepared to decide; but if, upon extensive enquiry, none such shall be found, it may be inferred that a close room presents one of the greatest chances of security. On this subject I have found the general opinion to be divided; advocates appearing as numerous for an open as for a close room during a thunder gust.

In cases not admitting of mathematical demonstration, theories are often erected on vague conjectures and unaccountable prejudices; but it is the dictate of reason that opinions thus founded should submit before the influence of facts. I would therefore offer for the consideration of the academy the following information:

1st. That a committee be appointed for the purpose of collecting information respecting lives which have been lost by lightning in this or any other country, and of the attendant circumstances in each case, as they relate to the situation of the person or persons at the time, whether sheltered or exposed; also, whether evidence of any instance can be produced of the loss of life by lightning in a room of which the doors, windows and fire-place were closed at the time.

2d. That —— be a committee for the above purpose, who are instructed to solicit intelligence of the nature before described by public request in the newspapers: and that they report, from time to time, at the meeting of the academy, as the required intelligence may be obtained.

Respectfully submitted by
BENJ. DEARBORN.

Boston, 26th May, 1807.

TRIAL OF COL. AARON BURR.

LATEST PROCEEDINGS.

Tuesday, June 30.

[Concluded from Friday's paper.]

Mr. *Hay* remarked he would not immediately oppose the statement of the gentlemen, but he thought it his duty to support the motion which he had made. All he wished was that Mr. Burr should be put into a place of security.

Mr. *Wickham* rose in reply and stated that the specific ground of application was not that Mr. Hay mentioned, for that col. Burr would suffer material loss from being deprived of the assistance of his counsel, were he removed to the penitentiary.

Mr. *Baker* stated to the court at some length his own particular reasons why col. Burr should not be removed to the penitentiary.

The *Court* were of opinion that if the executive afforded colonel Burr the same opportunity of seeing his counsel in the penitentiary as at present, his removal would be proper, but that they could not give the order until he was assured of this.

Mr. *Hay* replied, that in 24 hours the executive would make the provision the court required.

About one o'clock Mr. *Hay* delivered the following letter to the court:

"*Council Chamber, June* 30, 1807.

SIR,

"IN pursuance of an advice of the council of state, I beg leave through you to inform the circuit court of the U. States now sitting, that any persons who may be confined in the jail and penitentiary-house, on the part of the United States, will be considered as in the custody and under the sole controul of the marshal of the district; that he will have authority to admit any person or persons to visit the confined that he may think proper; and that he will be authorised to select for the purpose aforesaid, any apartments in the penitentiary now unoccupied, that he may deem most conducive to safety, health and convenience.

I am with great respect,
Sir, your obedient servant,
Wm. H. CABELL.

George Hay, esq.

The court accordingly made the following order.

"In consequence of an offer made by the executive of apartments in the 3d story of the Penitentiary and state prison for persons who may be confined therein under the authority of the United States, and of the foregoing letter from the governor of this commonwealth: It is ordered on the motion of the attorney for the United States, that as soon as the apartments in the second story of the public jail and penitentiary shall be fit for the reception and safe-keeping of Aaron Burr, he be removed there and safely kept therein by the marshal, until the second day of August next, when he shall be brought back to the prison where he is now placed, there to be guarded in like manner as at present.

Public Sale.

THIS DAY, at 4 *o'Clock,*

IN pursuance of a decree of the hon. the United States circuit court of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, made between Thomas Lewis, complainant, and the heirs and representatives of David Griffith, deceased, defendants, will be sold, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, with approved security;

A certain piece or parcel of Ground

in the town of Alexandria, upon the north side of Queen-street, bounding on the old George-Town road and the ground of Butcher & Patton, a plot of which will be at any time shewn, and deeds will be made to purchasers agreeable to the said decree, by

Charles Simms,
George Deneale,
Thomas Swann.

July 6.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the common a chesnut sorrel HORSE, about proof. and an half high, a large blaze in his right hind foot a little swelled near t a small sore on his breast occasioned b cent hurt, carries his tail high. The reward will be given if taken up within ty ty miles of town and brought home, and a ward at the rate of *Five Dollars* for ever twenty miles, if taken up at any greater distance.

R. I. Taylor.

July 6. d6t

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Freestone Point, near Dumfries, on Sunday the 17th of last month, two Negro Men slaves, named ANDREW and JAMES, the property of *Sarah Fouchee*, in Prince William county, and hired of her until the end of the year. They had each of them a pass for three days, being Whitsuntide holiday.

ANDREW is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, a black complexion, has a scar near the corner of one of his eyes, is a little cross eyed, and has a forward, impudent countenance.

JAMES is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, a black complexion, has a scar near his mouth of the size of a pea, reels and swaggers very much in his walk. Each of them had on when they went away a shirt and trowsers of plain coarse Virginia cotton, and their other cloathing is not known.

A reward of 15 *Dollars* will be given for each of them, to any person who will apprehend them and secure them in any gaol, so that the subscriber, living near Dumfries, may get them again.

John Stone.

Prince William County,
June 27. eo

P. S. All persons are forbid from harboring them, and from conveying them away either by land or water.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from *Philip Wanton* to the subscriber, for the purpose of securing the payment of certain sums therein mentioned, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, at 4 o'clock, in the afternoon, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of July next, on a credit of six months—

Six LOTS handsomely situated

contiguous to the town of Alexandria; containing between 5 and 6 acres, each being a part of the tract lately known by the name of "*Stump Hill*, and in the subdivision thereof, as laid off by Col. Gilpin—distinguished by the numbers 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 25.

To accommodate purchasers, these Lots will be set up separately—and for the consideration money notes with approved indorsers, will be required.

JOHN M'IVER.

June 29. 3tawts

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS, *ALEXANDRIA*:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

WINES.
- MADEIRA
- Rort
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe &
- Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cognac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogsheads Havanna honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS *of good quality.*
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.

Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; fugitant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.

Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one, dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19. d

FOR SALE,

BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,

An assortment of *BROAD CLOTHS*, from eleven to eighteen shillings sterling cost—part of them intitled to drawback.

Ravens Duck.

French Brandy.

Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter casks.

New-England Rum, in barrels.

Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.

May 7. d

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE

2 half do. do. do.

6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler,

WHO HAVE ON HAND,

20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof

10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.

8 do. New-England do.

5 pipes Holland GIN

2 do. country do.

1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a superior qu'ty

4 quarter casks do. do. }

3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.

6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1

Just Received and for Sale,

By the Subscribers,

A choice cargo of MAHOGANY,

From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the log or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,

Sugar in hogsheads

London particular Madeira Wine,

Catalonia ditto. by the quarter cask

Virginia Rum, of excellent quality

Molasses by the hogshead

Liverpool Stoved Salt

And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

January 26 2aw

Just Received,

And For Sale by COTTOM & STEWART

Carr's Stranger in Ireland,

(Price One Dollar.)

NOTICE.

THOSE who have Flour stored with me, are hereby requested to take said flour away or sell it, on or before the 24th day of July next; at which time I intend to leave Alexandria, and will not be accountable for any flour now in my possession after the time above stated. Also those who have claims against me, are requested to bring them forward for settlement; and those who are indebted to me, or the firm of DENNEY & POWELL, will please to make payment by the first day of August next, as no further indulgence will be given.

☞ *To Rent*—A Warehouse.

Edmund Denney.

June 27. co1ft

Valuable Property for Sale.

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22. tawtf

FOR SALE,

THAT BEAUTIFUL SEAT,

SITUATED on the banks of Great Hunting Creek, called *Rural Felicity*, formerly owned by Mr. John Duff. It is at present rented for one year, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, reserving the right of possession at any time during the above term, on giving one month's notice.—For terms apply to RICHARD LEWIS.

April 28 eo

FOR SALE,

A *NEGRO MAN*, about 25 years of age, who has been brought up as a body-servant to a single gentleman, is a good Ostler, is well acquainted with all the duties of a house servant, and has served a regular apprenticeship to a barber, and is now a very good one—He is remarkable for his honesty and the goodness of his disposition. For further particulars apply to the PRINTER.

May 8. eo

To be Rented,

A three story Brick Dwelling and Ware house, on King and Henry-streets—together or separate. Likewise, on the opposite side, a two story Brick Dwelling-House.

For terms apply to

Jonathan and M. Scholfield.

May 1. eo

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,

A THREE STORY *BRICK WAREHOUSE*, on Union-street, next door to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the *Shipping* or *Grocery* business—Also, a LOT of GROUND, at the corner of Water and Wolfe-streets.

TO RENT,

And immediate possession given,

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE on Fairfax-street, occupied by *Jacob Heffman*—an excellent stand for the DRY GOOD business.—Apply to

Jonah Thompson & Son.

March 14. 3tawtf

LUMBER YARD.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has established a *LUMBER YARD*, adjoining Colonel Ramsay's wharf, where he intends keeping a constant supply of the best materials in that line, and will sell low for cash or on a short credit.

James McGuire.

May 6. eo2m

N. B. He continues the House-Joiners' business, and from his knowledge in that line, will pay particular attention to any orders for Lumber that he may receive.

Forty Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, on the 5th instant, a small Negro Boy named *JIM*, about 13 years of age, 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a yellowish complexion, weak and inflamed eyes, and has a few feint scars on his face; his hair cut close excepting a small circular bunch behind, stutters when he attempts to speak fast or is alarmed. Had on an old tow linen shirt, and a pair of old black striped linsey trousers, patched with blue and white kersey. He is an artful chap and will attempt to pass for a free boy, by getting some free negro to own him for a child, which he has frequently said would be his plan should he run away.

TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for apprehending him, if taken in this state, and the above reward if taken out of the state, if secured so that I get him, and all reasonable charges if brought home to

Basil Simpson,

On Elk-Ridge, Anne-Arundel county, Maryland.

June 17, 1807. 2aw6t*

[illegible] volumn.

The work will be comprised in one octavo volume of about 400 pages, ornamented with an engraved head of Washington—Price to subscribers in boards $2 50—to non-subscribers $3 00—payable on delivery.

☞ Subscriptions received by ROBERT GRAY, King-street, Alexandria.

June 25. d3t-1aw1m

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of *John Dunlap*, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this *Notice* pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be please to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig, }
William Herbert, } *Exr's.*

April 6. 3taw

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Freestone Point, near Dumfries, on Sunday the 17th of last month, two Negro Men slaves, named ANDREW and JAMES, the property of *Sarah Fouchee*, in Prince William county, and hired of her until the end of the year. They had each of them a pass for three days, being Whitsuntide holiday.

ANDREW is about 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, a black complexion, has a scar near the corner of one of his eyes, is a little , and has a forward, impudent countenance.

JAMES is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, a black complexion, has a scar near his mouth of the size of a pea, reels and swaggers very much in his walk. Each of them had on when they went away a shirt and trowsers of plain coarse Virginia cotton, and their other cloathing is not known.

A reward of *Ten Dollars* will be given for each of them, to any person who will apprehend them and deliver them to the subscriber, or to *Sarah Fouchee*, living near Dumfries.

John Stone.

Prince William County,

June 27. co2w

P. S. All persons are forbid from harboring them, and from conveying them away either by land or water.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber in August last, a negro woman named *Tabb*; she is about 35 years of age, of the common size, of a yellowish complexion, long face, high cheek bones, and her eyes sunk in—she understands every kind of house work, washing, nursing, &c. In the latter capacity she has been passing herself in Alexandria, and has said by my authority. There are various circumstances which [illegible] me to believe she has been and is now secreted by her husband Jerry (the property of Joseph Mandeville, junior). He is hired to his father John Mandeville, as a laborer, and sometimes drives a cart on the streets. *Twenty Dollars* will be paid if taken in the district, and the above reward if taken above 10 miles without, provided that she is so secured that I get her again.

All persons are cautioned against harboring or employing said negro, in any capacity whatever. H. ROSE.

April 24. [28.] 2aw

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexande M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

Received per ship Leonidas from Liverpool,

Red, Green, Blue and Yellow Morocco Leather,

Good quality for sadlers, shoe-makers, bookbinders, hatters, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Sadlers' Seating Leather, and a few [illegible] Morocco suitable for the West-Indies.

May 2.

Just received from Boston,

And for sale at the Bookstore of R. GRAY, in King-street,

A Report of the Trial of

Thomas Oliver Selfridge, Esq.

On an indictment for Manslaughter, for killing Mr. *Charles Austin*, on the Public Exchange, in Boston Aug. 4, 1806

THE lively interest which this extraordinary occurrence had excited in the public mind, called for a full and impartial statement of facts, both in the developement of the testimony, and the pleadings which took place at the trial. This injunction appears to have been fulfilled in the present publication, as it comes from the press, sanctioned by the official reporter of the state, and under the supervision of the court itself. The public are therefore presented with all the documents necessary to form a correct understanding of the subject as well in relation to the unhappy catastrophe, as to the course and operation of the laws, in cases of this nature.

At the same place may be had,

A Correct Statement of the whole *Preliminary Controversy*, between Thomas Oliver Selfridge, and Benjamin Austin, (father of the deceased C. Austin.)

By Thomas Oliver Selfridge.

—— *"He takes my life,*
When he doth take the means whereby I live."

This pamphlet embraces a variety of matter, immediately relevant to the unhappy occurrence, which deprived Mr. Charles Austin of life; in which the author, in vindicating his conduct in this extraordinary affair, is drawn into a retrospection of the general character of Benjamin Austin. In adopting this mode, Mr. Selfridge has given loose to a boldness of asperity, seldom found in the writings of our best authors, and which reflect great